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8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
9 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
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11 ACE DURAFLO SYSTEMS, LLC., etc.,  
12 et al.,

13 Plaintiffs,

14 vs.

15 AQUAM USA, INC., etc., et al.,

16 Defendants.  
17

Case No. 8:17-cv-675-DOC (JCGx)

**PROTECTIVE ORDER**

18 In light of the Stipulation of the parties filed herewith, and good cause  
19 appearing therefore, **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** as follows:

20 **I. DEFINITIONS**

21 A. Party

22 Any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,  
23 consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).

24 B. Disclosure or Discovery Material

25 All items or information, regardless of the medium or manner generated,  
26 stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, or  
27 tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to  
28

1 discovery in this matter.

2 C. “Confidential” Information or Items

3 Information (regardless of how generated, stored or maintained) or tangible  
4 things that qualify for protection under standards developed under F.R.Civ.P. 26(c).

5 D. “Highly Confidential -- Attorneys’ Eyes Only” Information or Items

6 Confidential Information or Items whose disclosure to another Party or  
7 nonparty would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided  
8 by less restrictive means. For purposes of this case, “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –  
9 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” will include: (i) the Parties’ non-public financial  
10 information, as it relates to costs, revenues and profits generally or for specific  
11 products; (ii) information of a competitively or commercially sensitive or  
12 proprietary nature or trade secrets regarding any products made by or for a Party;  
13 (iii) non-public customer or distributor information, including non-public  
14 arrangements and agreements with customers and distributors and the prices at  
15 which products are sold to customer and distributors, but not including the names of  
16 the customers or identification of the products sold to them; (iv) research and  
17 development materials concerning unreleased products or services; (v) the  
18 confidential terms of any licenses; and (vi) any other information whose disclosure  
19 to another Party or non-party would create a substantial risk of harm to the  
20 competitive position of the Producing Party if disclosed.

21 E. Receiving Party

22 A Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing  
23 Party.

24 F. Producing Party

25 A Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this  
26 action.

27 G. Designating Party

28 A Party or non-party that designates information or items that it produces in

disclosures or in responses to discovery as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential — Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

H. Protected Material

Any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as “Confidential” or as “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

I. Outside Counsel

Attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are retained to represent or advise a Party in this action.

J. Expert

A person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant retained in connection with this litigation.

K. Professional Vendors

Persons or entities who provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations; organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and subcontractors.

**II. SCOPE**

The protections conferred by this Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by parties or counsel to or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material. This Order does not apply to court hearings or proceedings. The use of Confidential and Highly Confidential – Attorneys Eyes Only information or items in court hearings or proceedings will be addressed with the judicial officer conducting the proceeding at the appropriate time.

1 **III. DURATION**

2 Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations  
3 imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees  
4 otherwise in writing or a Court Order otherwise directs.

5 This Order shall be binding upon the Parties and their attorneys, successors,  
6 executors, personal representatives, administrators, heirs, legal representatives,  
7 assigns, subsidiaries, divisions, employees, agents, independent contractors, experts,  
8 consultants, and all other persons or organizations over which the Parties have  
9 control.

10 **IV. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

11 A. Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

12 Each Party or non-party that designates information or items for protection  
13 under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material  
14 that qualifies under the appropriate standards. A Designating Party must take care to  
15 designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or  
16 written communications that qualify for such protection.

17 If it comes to a Party's or a non-party's attention that information or items  
18 that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify  
19 for the level of protection initially asserted, that Party or non-party must promptly  
20 notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the prior designation.

21 B. Manner and Timing of Designations.

22 Except as otherwise provided in this Order, or as otherwise stipulated or  
23 ordered, material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so  
24 designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

25 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

26 (i) For information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of  
27 depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the  
28 legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL —ATTORNEYS"

1 EYES ONLY” at the top or bottom of each page that contains protected material. If  
2 only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the  
3 Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making  
4 appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of  
5 protection being asserted (either “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY  
6 CONFIDENTIAL — ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”).

7 A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for  
8 inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has  
9 indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection  
10 and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be  
11 deemed “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL — ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” After the  
12 inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the  
13 Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for  
14 protection under this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the  
15 Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend (“CONFIDENTIAL” or  
16 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL — ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”) at the top or  
17 bottom of each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of  
18 the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly  
19 identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the  
20 margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted  
21 (either “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL —ATTORNEYS’  
22 EYES ONLY”).

23 (ii) For testimony given in deposition, that the Party or non-party offering  
24 or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record, before the close of the  
25 deposition, all protected testimony, and further specify any portions of the testimony  
26 that qualify as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL — ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”  
27 When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is  
28 entitled to protection, and when it appears that substantial portions of the testimony

1 may qualify for protection, the Party or non-party that sponsors, offers, or gives the  
2 testimony may invoke on the record (before the deposition is concluded) a right to  
3 have up to 15 days after receipt of the transcript to identify the specific portions of  
4 the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of protection  
5 being asserted (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL —  
6 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”). Once this right to designate portions of the  
7 transcript as Protected Material has been invoked, the entire transcript, and all  
8 testimony given in the deposition, shall be treated as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –  
9 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” until the 15 day period has lapsed; thereafter, only  
10 those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection  
11 within the 15 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective  
12 Order, unless a Designating party specifies that the entire transcript shall be treated  
13 as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES  
14 ONLY.

15 Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by  
16 the court reporter, who must affix to the top or bottom of each such page the legend  
17 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL — ATTORNEYS’ EYES  
18 ONLY,” as instructed by the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the witness  
19 or presenting the testimony.

20 (iii) For information produced in some form other than documentary, and  
21 for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on  
22 the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored  
23 the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL — ATTORNEYS’  
24 EYES ONLY.” If only portions of the information or item warrant protection, the  
25 Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portions,  
26 specifying whether they qualify as “Confidential” or as “Highly Confidential —  
27 Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

28 C. Inadvertent Failures to Designate.

1 An inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items as  
2 “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential — Attorneys’ Eyes Only” does not, standing  
3 alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for  
4 such material. Upon discovery of an inadvertent failure to designate, a Producing  
5 Party may notify the Receiving Party in writing that the material is to be designated.  
6 Upon receipt of such notice, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to  
7 assure that the material is thereafter treated in accordance with the provisions of this  
8 Order. The Designating Party shall provide substitute copies of documents bearing  
9 the confidentiality designation. Upon receiving substitute copies, the Receiving  
10 Parties shall return or securely destroy, at the Designating Party’s option, all  
11 material that was not designated properly.

## 12 **V. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

### 13 A. Timing of Challenges.

14 Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any  
15 time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party’s confidentiality  
16 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary  
17 economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party  
18 does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to  
19 mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

### 20 B. Meet and Confer.

21 A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating Party’s  
22 confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by  
23 conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue) with counsel for the Designating  
24 Party. Once the counsel for the challenging party makes counsel for the Designating  
25 Party aware of his desire to meet and confer, the counsel for the parties must begin  
26 the process by conferring within 10 days. In conferring, the challenging Party must  
27 explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and  
28 must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to

1 reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain  
2 the basis for the chosen designation. A challenging Party may proceed to the next  
3 stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process  
4 first or establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet  
5 and confer process in a timely manner.

6 C. Judicial Intervention.

7 A Party that elects to press a challenge to a confidentiality designation after  
8 considering the justification offered by the Designating Party may file and serve a  
9 motion that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the  
10 challenge. Each such motion shall set forth with specificity the justification for the  
11 confidentiality designation that was given by the Designating Party in the meet and  
12 confer dialogue required under Paragraph V(B), *supra.*, or explain that no  
13 justification was given, if that is the case.

14 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the  
15 Designating Party. Until the Court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue  
16 to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under  
17 the Producing Party's designation.

18 Any motion brought pursuant to this Section shall be governed by Local  
19 Rules 37-1 and 37-1 (including the Joint Stipulation Requirement).

20 **VI. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

21 A. Basic Principles.

22 A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced  
23 by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,  
24 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be  
25 disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this  
26 Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with  
27 the provisions of section X below.

28 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a



1 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons  
2 authorized under this Order.

3 B. Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items.

4 Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the  
5 Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item  
6 designated CONFIDENTIAL only to:

7 (i) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well  
8 as employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the  
9 information for this litigation;

10 (ii) the officers, directors, and employees of the Receiving Party to whom  
11 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;

12 (iii) experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom  
13 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the  
14 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

15 (iv) the Court and its personnel;

16 (v) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom  
17 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;

18 (vi) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is  
19 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment  
20 and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the  
21 Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition  
22 testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be  
23 separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as  
24 permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order;

25 (vii) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

26 C. Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL — ATTORNEYS’ EYES  
27 ONLY” Information or Items.

28 Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the

1 Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item  
2 designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL — ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only to:  
3 (i) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well  
4 as employees of said Outside Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose  
5 the information for this litigation;  
6 (ii) Experts (as defined in this Order) (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably  
7 necessary for this litigation, and (2) who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound  
8 by Protective Order” (Exhibit A);  
9 (iii) the Court and its personnel;  
10 (iv) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom  
11 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation; and  
12 (v) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

13 **VII. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED**  
14 **PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION.**

15 If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other  
16 litigation that would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in  
17 this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL —  
18 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” the Receiving Party must so notify the Designating  
19 Party, in writing (by email or fax, if possible) immediately and in no event more  
20 than three court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must  
21 include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

22 The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party who  
23 caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the  
24 material covered by the subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In  
25 addition, the Receiving Party must deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order  
26 promptly to the Party in the other action that caused the subpoena or order to issue.

27 The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the  
28 existence of this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an

1 opportunity to try to protect its confidentiality interests in the Court from which the  
2 subpoena or order issued. The Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the  
3 expenses of seeking protection in that Court of its confidential material — and  
4 nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a  
5 Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful subpoena issued in another action.

6 **VIII. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL.**

7       If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed  
8 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this  
9 Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in  
10 writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts  
11 to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to  
12 whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d)  
13 request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to  
14 Be Bound” that is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

15 **IX. FILING OF PROTECTED MATERIAL.**

16       In Accordance with Local Rule 79-5.1, if any papers to be filed with the  
17 Court contain information and/or documents that have been designated as  
18 “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only,” the proposed filing  
19 shall be accompanied by an application to file the papers or the portion thereof  
20 containing the designated information or documents (if such portion is segregable)  
21 under seal; and the application shall be directed to the judge to whom the papers are  
22 directed. For motions, the parties shall publicly file a redacted version of the motion  
23 and supporting papers.

24 **X. FINAL DISPOSITION.**

25       Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within  
26 sixty days after the final termination of this action including appeals, each Receiving  
27 Party must: (a) return all Protected Material to the Producing Party; or (b) destroy  
28 the Protected Material. As used in this subdivision, “all Protected Material”

1 includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of  
2 reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected  
3 Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written  
4 certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the  
5 Designating Party) by the sixty day deadline that identifies (by category, where  
6 appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and that  
7 affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations,  
8 summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material.  
9 Notwithstanding this provision, counsel are entitled to retain archival copies of all  
10 pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence or attorney  
11 work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival  
12 copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective  
13 Order as set forth in Section III (DURATION) above.

14 **XI. MISCELLANEOUS**

15 A. Right to Further Relief.

16 Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification  
17 by the Court in the future.

18 B. Right to Assert Other Objections.

19 By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right  
20 it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item  
21 on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party  
22 waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material  
23 covered by this Protective Order.

24 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

25  
26 Dated: September 7, 2017

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jay C. Gandhi  
United States Magistrate Judge

**EXHIBIT A**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, declare as follows:

1. My present address is: \_\_\_\_\_.
2. My present occupation or job description is: \_\_\_\_\_.
3. My present employer is: \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I have received a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order (“Order”)

entered in *ACE DuraFlo Systems, LLC, etc., et al. v. Aquam USA, Inc., etc., et. al.*,  
Case No. 8:17-cv-675-DOC (JCGx) pending in the United States District Court for  
the Central District of California. I have carefully read and understand the  
provisions of the Order.

5. I will comply with all of the provisions of the Order. I will hold in  
confidence, will not disclose to anyone other than those persons specifically  
authorized by the Order, and will not copy or use except for the purposes of this  
action, any Protected Material that I receive in this action.

6. I submit to the jurisdiction of this Court for the purposes of  
enforcement of this Order.

Executed this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_, in the County of  
\_\_\_\_\_, State of \_\_\_\_\_.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the  
foregoing is true and correct.

\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE OF DECLARANT